The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869. VOL. 42: NO. 14

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Communications on subjects of local or general interest, are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

Bedford Inquirer.

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(Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

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(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

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RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

This subject is attracting the attention of the New York Legislature, and a proposition has been vigorously pressed to pass laws which would remedy the grievance complained of. It is asserted that the New York Central railroad charges more for the transportation of goods to points within the State than to western cities. Thus the charges from New York to Oswego, a distance of 327 miles, is 55 cents per one hundred pounds; while the charge to Cincinnati, a distance of 888 miles, is only 50 cents. Other instances are given of similar disparity and a strong effort will be made to prohibit the above mentioned pratices. The matter of competing through freight is one that requires great care in its arrangement—but it will be seen that complaints on the subject are not confined to any one State.

We clip the above from an exchange. It is a statement of facts that will apply to every through line of railroad in the country. Pennsylvania has suffered from such outrageous injustice for years. Her chief railroad, built at the expenses of her people and fostered by special legislation, shows its gratitude, by levying oppressive taxes upon the people who gave it being and the state that nurtured it to strength and advanced it to power. It is a hopeful sign of the times when the people begin to feel the chafing of their fetters. It indicates that a day of reckoning is coming. It cannot come too soon.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION is far from being crushed yet notwithstanding the exertions of the Spanish authorities. In fact the cruelties of the Spanish officials is not only goading the revolutionists to greater efforts but also exciting for them the active sympathies of other nations. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in New York a few days ago at which Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher and a number of other distinguished men and active philanthropists spoke words of encouragement and cheer for the struggling Cubans. They have already been receiving arms and ammunition from abroad and will doubtless continue to receive not only arms and ammunition but men and money notwithstanding the vigilance of the Spanish officials. A short time ago between 300 and 400 political prisoners were sent to the penal station of Fernands Po, on the West Coast of Africa almost immediately under the Equator, where a speedy death from disease is almost a certainty. This and other acts of almost barbarian cruelty will soon raise up hosts of sympathizing friends for the Cubans in every christian land, and public sentiment will soon demand their recognition as belligerents, which will greatly improve their prospects of ultimate success in throwing off the Spanish yoke.

PAYING THE PASTERS AND FOLDERS.—The appropriation bill has been up for several days in the Legislature and the paying of the Pasters and Folders swindle is now to be settled. We hope the Senate will stand firm and keep in session until next year this time rather than pay these whelps a single dollar. We hope too that when it comes to voting both in the Senate and House that honest men enough will be found to defeat any attempt to obtain pay for these hangers-on. Let us have the yeas and nays and put every man on the record and let every one who dares to vote for the swindle go home to his constituents with his record. The Pennsylvania Legislature is already a synonym for infamy and is only surpassed in this respect by the New York City Government.

THE British Government has at last admitted the right of expatriation. The value of American Naturalization will soon be admitted by all the world. The separation of Church and State in the British Empire is also progressing; the disestablishment in Ireland is the first step, it will not be long until it reaches England. America leads the world's van in progressiveness.

A LUCKY INFANT.—The miners in the Nevada White Pine region presented the first born baby in the diggings with silver bars worth several thousand dollars. Quite a start in the world. It is good to be born, as the phrase is, "with a silver spoon in the mouth," but better, we think, as far as value is considered, with a silver bar or several of them, in that natural cavity.

THE Public Debt was reduced over five and a half millions of dollars during the month of March.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

On Monday the State election was held in Connecticut and the latest returns as we go to press indicate a Republican victory. The candidates for Governor and Congress are:

GOVERNOR.
James E. English, D, Marshall Jewell, R.
CONGRESS.
I. James Dixon, D, Julius L. Strong, R.
II. J. F. Babcock, D. S. W. Kellogg, R.
III. Abiel Converse D, H Starkweather, R.
IV. W. H. Barnum, D, S. B. Beardsley, R.

The State gave Grant 3000 of a majority last fall, but went 1700 Democratic at the preceding State election. The Democratic candidate English is very popular and it was scarcely expected that we could carry the State against him. The Legislature is sure to be Republican and will ratify the fifteenth amendment.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Pa., April, 3, 1869.

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to a call of the chairman, Hon. W. A. Wallace, the Democratic State Central Committee met at the Bolton House in this city on last Wednesday evening for the purpose of deciding upon the time and place of holding the State Convention. The occasion called here many of the most prominent Democrats in the State, and the representation in the committee was full. There was not much diversity of opinion as to the time of holding the Convention, all being in favor of a late meeting. The time finally fixed upon is the 14th of July, and the place at Harrisburg. No action was taken to get an expression from the Committee as to their preference of candidates for Governor, although there was a free exchange of sentiment on the subject. The names most prominently mentioned were Judge Asa Packer, Gen. Wm. McCandles and Gen. George W. Cass.

REDUCTION OF EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform in the Senate, through the chairman, Mr. Billingfelt, have made a lengthy report containing a few valuable suggestions, and many that are quite otherwise. The Committee recommend an adherence to the law of last year fixing the number and pay of the officers of the Legislature. That law having been framed so as to discriminate much in favor of the Senate as compared with the House has not stood the test of practice and has already been repealed in a number of particulars. The committee also recommend the abolishment of the so called "franking privilege"; but if the people require and desire, as they doubtless do; public documents, it seems proper for the State to pay the expense of postage. Another proposition is to divide the clerks in the several departments into three classes with graded salaries. The report as a whole is a "white wash" concern, and verifies the truth of the adage of taking in at the spigot and letting out at the bung hole. A bill has been introduced to carry out the recommendations of the committee, but there is no probability of its passage.

RATES' HISTORY.

The history of the Pennsylvania Volunteers now being prepared by Professor Lemuel P. Bates, State Historian, has been a subject of no little discussion during the present session. The question was pretty fully debated in the Senate during the week, and resulted in striking from the appropriation bill the salaries of Mr. Bates and his clerks. This is considered as virtually abolishing that Department and stopping the further publication of the work so far as the temper of the Senate is concerned. The five thousand copies of the first volume issued about the opening of the session still remain in the hands of the State printer. Unless the Senate recedes from the position it has taken, and the indications are that it will not this history is likely never to be finished under the present arrangement.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

has at length passed the Senate. Many of the provisions are very materially altered from what they were when the bill passed the [illegible] ments of the Senate has been to reduce the appropriations, although an increase has been obtained in some instances. The appropriations to charities are comparatively small in contrast with what they have been some years. The salaries of members of the legislature are fixed at one thousand dollars, and those of most of the officers remain as decided by the law of last year. The additional twenty seven officers of the House are unprovided for, the Senate having struck out that portion of the bill making provisions for their pay. The differences between the two Houses are wide and will be difficult to reconcile. The principal items will be given when the bill becomes a law.

THE DEDICATION OF THE MEXICAN MONUMENT

which has been announced to take place on the 26th of May has been indefinitely postponed. The reasons assigned are various. Some of the Harrisburg papers have stated it was owing to a disaster befalling the vessel that was to bring the statnte from Italy. A circular issued by a Committee having the matter in charge says it is for reasons beyond their control. Senator Fisher, on the floor of the Senate assigned the cause to be a want of liberality on the part of the Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds. Those interested can take a choice of the reasons given. The postponment will, however, be a disappointment to a large number of organizations throughout the State that had made arrangements to attend.

THE INFAMOUS CATTLE BILL

last night passed the Senate and it is understood will pass the House to-day. The bill requires all cattle, sheep, hogs &c., sent to the Philadelphia market to be driven to a certain yard and there be inspected marked and weighed. The persons seeking this monopoly it is estimated will derive a revenue from it of from two to three hundred thousand dollars a year with no corresponding benefit to any one. On the contrary it will very materially increase the price of meat to the consumer and lessen the moderate profits of the producer. For six or eight years an effort has been made to get this bill through without success. *That members have been as deliberately bought as cattle in the market to favor this bill is a fact beyond dispute!* If this bill becomes a law it will set the seal of infamy upon the present Legislature too indelibly to be ever erased.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.—A rather extraordinary marriage took place at York, Pa., on the 25th ult. The bridegroom is in the sixties and the bride over one hundred years old. The parties never saw each other but once before the day of marriage, and it might be called a case of pure love at first sight. The bride is a popular personage where she resides. Many of the most prominent persons of York have called to pay their respects, making the aged pair presents, &c. She says no more hardships now for her. She will live the new life which she has so auspiciously begun, with comfort and ease—leaning on the strong arm of a doting and loving husband for support and consolation in all her troubles and trials. The following is the marriage notice:

On the 25th ult., by Rev. N. S. Buckingham, Mr. THOMAS CROMWELL of Chambersburg, and Mrs. ESTHER OLIVER, alias Esther Coal-yard, of York, Pa. No cards. No cake. No wine.

From The Plains.

Fight with the Indians at Fort Ellis—The Soldiers Retreat.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The latest news from Fort Ellis represents the recent fight with the Indians there as being a desperate affair. The Indians engaged were Sioux. They had splendid animals and fought bravely, capturing a large number of cattle on Shields river. Our force being small, had to retreat with loss of two men, who were horribly scalped A. Mr. Tiscan was attacked by fifteen Indians seventy-five miles from Fort Howe, and, with a revolver, defended himself, killing four redskins and wounding one. He escaped unhurt.

ITEMS.

A SINGULAR STORM.—A curious phenomena occurred in Bethel, Maine, last Sunday night. A damp snow fell in the evening, which was followed by a powerful wind that rolled it up into balls frequently as large as a four gallon keg. Hundreds of them were counted in a single field. Professor Cleveland described a similar phenomenon that occurred about the year 1807, when the balls were as large as a barrel.

THERE now appears to be but little doubt that the Duke of Montpensier will be chosen King of Spain. He is the fifth son of Louis Philippe, formerly King of the French, and was born at Neuilly, near Paris, in 1824. His father married him, in 1846, to the Spanish Princess Louisa, the sister of Queen Isabella II., and at the same time brought about the Queen's marriage to her cousin, Francis of Assisi. It was hoped by Louis Philippe that, if Isabella proved childless, the Duke's children would inherit the Spanish throne; but, although Isabella had quite children enough, it is probable that not only the heirs of Montpensier, but the Duke himself will wear the coveted crown. Kings can calculate no better than common people.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—Another reduction in the rates charged by the Atlantic cable is announced. The reduction which it is reported the directors have resolved upon making, is to take effect on June 1st. The contrast between the price of the messages asked three years ago and the rates now to be charged, is very startling. At first the rates for a message of ten words of five letters each from New York to London, payable in gold, were $100, next $50, next $25, and finally $17. A change was then made in the character of the messages, and no restriction was placed upon the number of letters in each word. Though the rate of $17 in gold was unchanged, yet the new regulation was more than equivalent to a reduction of one third in the price. The new rate, which it is reported will go into effect on June 1st, is $10.

AN ARGUMENT FOR ANNEXATION.—A leading banker and broker in Montreal recently stepped across the frontier into the United States with $80,000 of his custimer's money. As his case is only one of breach of trust, the extradition treaty does not apply to him, and he will be left to enjoy his plunder here in peace. According to the *Courier des Etats Unis* such exploits by Canadians occur very frequently, and it ascribes the cause to "the neighborhood of the United Sates, which, besides communicating the fever of speculation, offers the facility of passing from one country to another when necessity requires." It recommends as a preventive an amendment to the treaty, but one more effectual would be the annexation of Canada. In that event Canadians would be citizens, and could seek in the civil courts at least the restoration of their stolen property, if they could not put the thieves in prison.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—An exchange gives the annexed good advice. You know what temptations to petty fraud you offer to clerks and cash boys, in retail stores, by putting your change in your purses without counting. It is not more ladylike or grand, but simply more silly, in nothing worse, to affect indifference to the correctness of a business transaction, even a small one. This counsel is suggested by the writer having seen one of the little "cash" boys in a Broadway store slip a part of the change into his pocket on his way from the cashier's desk to the lady customer, who, I regretted to notice, put the rest into her purse without the least examination. A propper caution on her part might possibly have saved that boy from ruin.

THE STORKS AND SPRING.—An English sporting journal announces the appearance of a flight of storks, and hence argues that spring has come. The migration of these birds is generally considered as a sure sign of the change of the season, but the storks are sometimes mistaken. Thus, in 1625, the winter continued very mild until the end of February, and clouds of storks arrived and established themselves near Tours, in France. Their return was regarded as a happy omen, but unfortunately a hard frost set in and lasted all through March. The same mistake was made by the birds about one hundred years afterwards, when they returned one month before the snow disappeared. Storks are regarded in France with almost superstitious reverence, and boxes are placed in the trees for their habitation. The male and female storks pass their winters on the banks of the Nile, but return to their old box. The young birds are sometimes tamed and kept in the house through the winter, where they remain all the year through on familiar terms with the inmates.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.—The New York *World* of Friday says: A large number of foreign emigrants have left this city within the last few days to try their fortunes in the South. The steamship Saragossa, which left yesterday for Charleston, had a good number on board bound for the neighborhood of Charleston, Columbia, and other places through South Carolina. They had only arrived in this country the day before, either in the Westphalia, from Hamburg, or Minnesota, from Liverpool and Queenstown, and must, therefore, have been forwarded by one of the many emigration companies now organizing in the State. The greater number of these people were Germans, the remainder Irish, English and French; but all were young, and looked hearty and strong—the women as well as the men—and bore all the marks of country life on their cheeks, and of being used to farm and other work in their strong and well-developed limbs. They seemed to appreciate the novelty of all about them, a short glance at which their transient visit only allowed them to take. A number of friends from the other emigrants of the European ships accompanied them to the pier, and repeated the adieus they had all but lately received in the old country. On board the steamer there was also a very fine fire engine, intended for one of the oldest fire companies in the United States—the Eagle Company, of Charleston, which was organized in 1818 and incorporated in 1818. Shipping merchants and others say that since the close of the war there had not been such signs of a coming good year for trade in the South as within the last week or so. Every steamer going southward is loaded with as much freight as she can carry, and even cabin passengers are also plenty, notwithstanding that the present is about the season when this class of people go North instead of South, in consequence of the approaching warm weather.

THE HILL MURDER.

Twitchell Makes a Confession!!—He Charges His Wife with the Crime. Rumored Flight of Mrs. Twitchell.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—George S. Twitchell, Jr., sentenced to be executed April 8th for the murder of Mrs. Hill, his mother inlaw, this morning made a confession to his spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Bringhurst and prison inspector. He says:

"I went to my room on the night of the murder, and instead of going to bed lay down on the lounge and fell asleep. My wife was in bed at the time. I was aroused by repeated calls and ran down stairs, when I found her much excited, saying, I have had a quarrel with mother and killed her, save or help me to hide it. We then threw the body out of the window. I went down stairs and washed my hands; my wife went to bed, where she remained until the servant girl arrived. We were in bed about 20 minutes; I made a solemn vow to eternal God that night that I would never reveal it, but I cannot keep it any longer. I am sorry that I said I knew nothing of it, but I did it with the vow in my mind to save my wife. I now make this disclosure, that I my have peace with God."

Signed, GEO. S. TWITCHELL, Jr.

This confession creates great excitement. The case has been carried before the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, by the counsel for the prisoner. It is said Mrs. Twitchell has fled the city.

LATEST CONCERNING THE TWITCHELL CASE.

PHILADELPHIA April 3.—This morning Mrs. Camilla E. Twitchell left the city under circumstances which would appear to lend countenance of truth to the arraignment of her husband for the murder of Mrs. Hill.

About a week ago she visited the condemned man in his cell for the last time. She then had a conversation with the Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, in the course of which she manifested the liveliest concern as to whether her husband had said anything to her spiritual advisers which would implicate her in the murder.

She inquired especially if Twitchell had made any statement about the crime. Mr. Bringhurst responded that he had. Then the wife inquired if he had made confession, to which she again received an affirmative response.

Mrs. Twitchell then inquired if her husband had made any statement concerning herself in connection with the murder, to which she likewise received an affirmative response.

"Yes," said Mr. Bringhurst, "he has told me all about it."

"Then," exclaimed Mrs. Twitchell, "he is a villian—the greatest villian on the face of the earth."

She then directed her inquiries to the day of execution, asking if Twitchell intended to make any statement on the scaffold.

She was assured by Mr. Bringhurst that he intended to do so.

This brought out the inquiry as to whether any newspaper reporters would be present, and when she was told that would be the case, she exclaimed: "That would be bad."

Since the day on which this conversation occurred, Mrs. Twitchell has not been near the cell of her husband, and this morning she left the city for parts unknown.

Minnesota's Greatest Marvel.

A Three Months' Infant Talks.

We find in the St. Charles, Minnesota Herald, of the 19th inst., a letter from Dr. [illegible], a respectable physician of that place, who says:

I was called upon a few days ago to attend a sick child, a daughter of William and Mary Jane Hearsay, living in the southwestern part of St. Charles township. I found the child, aged a few days under five months very ill. After administering medicine to the child, I was startled to hear it say very distinctly, "Mamma, baby dont't want any more." Completely nonplussed, I inquired of the mother how long the babe had talked.

As though it were no unusual occurrence, she coolly said it commenced talking a few days before it was three months old! Deeply impressed with this unheard of and premature development, I watched the child with the deepest interest. It does not prattle, as is usual with infants when first trying to talk, stumbling upon and straining at words. It speaks clearly and coherently, a regular sentence that clearly expresses its thought or ideas.

It seems to think, and then expresses its thoughts calmly and clearly. It seems to note the anxiety and wishes of others. A little four year brother was out of the house and several members of the family inquired where he was. He soon came in, when the baby seeing him, said to the mother: "Otty has come home."

It will lie quietly in its cradle while its mother is at work, and when it is hungry will say, "baby wants dinner," or "mamma take baby up," as plainly as a child of five or six years of age. I may as well mention the fact that another of the children commenced talking at eight months old. Altogether I consider it a phenomenon worthy of public record. Nor do I think it any the less incomprehensible that this talking wonder is a girl.

Indian Raids on the Settlements.

OMAHA, April 2.—The Indians made a raid on Scipio, 230 miles south of here, on Saturday last, and captured 100 head of stock. No persons were killed.

THE Democrats have carried Sing Sing by an increased majority. We wish them joy. They carried the inside of the prison a few days ago with pistol and bludgeon. The inmates wanted to swell that majority.

New Advertisements.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Factories, &c. Heavy Crimped Wire Cloth for Cleaning Ores, Coal, &c. Heavy Screen Cloths and Coal Screens, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards, Paper Makers' Wires, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Painted Screens, Ornamental Wire Work. Every information by addressing the manufacturers.

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12feb1y No. 11 North 6th St., PHIL'A.

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The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. Address, J. MORRISON,
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Miscellaneous.

LET EVERY ONE READ THIS!

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WE SHALL CHANGE OUR MANNER

OF DOING BUSINESS. AFTER THAT

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EXCEPT FOR CASH OR PRODUCE,

AND HOPE NO ONE WILL ASK US

FOR CREDIT. WE ARE SATISFIED

THAT WE CAN MAKE IT TO THE IN-

TEREST OF EVERY FARMER, ME-

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SUSTAIN US IN THE CHANGE.

WE SHALL MAKE IT OUR CON-

STANT AIM TO SHOW THAT GOODS

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PAY, THAN ON TIME.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, Pa., Feb. 5th, 1869.

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A MILD AND AGREEABLE

TONIC STIMULANT,

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HIGHLY BENEFICIAL IN

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A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the Hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean—vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted mere for a

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PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

28Aug:1y B. F. HARRY, Agt.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale a good farm of 102 acres, lying on the south side of Dry Ridge, within 2½ miles of the line of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, adjoining lands of Jos. Ling, Leonard May, Peter F. Lehman, Esq., and others. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE with kitchen attached a log barn and other outbuildings. The land is well watered, having a good well and two never failing springs. There is also a fine young apple orchard of 100 bearing trees, besides cherries, plums, peaches, &c. Sixty acres are cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered with white and chestnut oak. A large quancity of Chestnut oak bark can be cut on the land and find a ready market, as there are several tanneries in the neighborhood. For further particulars address ABRAM RITCHEY, West End, Bedford co., Pa., or

JOHN LUTZ,
19feb.tf Bedford, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

CITIZENS' CO-OPERATIVE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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Every member in this company has a vote in controlling the funds of the company, and has an equal share in the funds.

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O. E. SHANNON, Treasurer.

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T. H. LYONS, J. W. DICKERSON,
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Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given, on application to the Secretary of the company, or to W. A. EDWARDS,
may1'69y1 Gen. Agent, Bedford, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10th, 1869.

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OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL—$1,000,000.

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Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

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No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.

It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey

WM. A. EDWARDS,
JOHN W. FISHER,
Agents, Bedford, Pa.
Sep4:1y S. S. FLUCK Saxton Bedford Co. Pa.

S. M'CAMANT. .....JOHN ELLIOTT.....D. T. CALDWELL
J. M. HARPER.....WILLIAM STOKE.

TYRONE PLANING MILLS.

McCAMANT, ELLIOTT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, Brackets, Mouldings, Stair Railing, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Common and Fancy Pickets, Frame Stuff,
AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.
Tyrone, Pa., March 19, 1869:m6

1869. SPRING 1869.

OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS.
Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY
SPRING GOODS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—JOBS from AUCTION daily received.
19mar6t

HENDERSON'S

FRESH GROUND EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

on hand and for sale by

16oct1y G. R. OSTER & CO.

PLASTER.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has just received from the city 60 tons of the best Nova Scotia ROCK PLASTER, and will continue to receive as his stock diminishes until the first of April, which he will grind and keep for sale at Hartley's Mill, and will sell as cheap as can be bought for cash, or wheat, rye or corn, at the highest cash prices, taken in exchange. Remember only until the first of April. Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.

25dec ANDREW J. MILLER.

Miscellaneous.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Pain in the Side*, *Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
2oct1y DR. B. F HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS.

A Safe Blood Purifier,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A Certain Cure and
Preventive of Diseases.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician Dr. Benneses, who after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Colic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the Prevention and Cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted read for circular containing testimonial and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6 N. Front St., PHILADELPHIA.

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex. Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, " "
Hon. Edward McPherson, " "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, " "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " " and others.

☞ Send for Circulars. ☜
12feb1y1

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH,

A Family and an Agricultural Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE $2.50 PER ANNUM CASH.

THE TELEGRAPH is a family Newspaper, independent in its politics. Its scope embraces Choice Literature, and Horticulture, the News of the Day, &c.

IN THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT are constantly given the most desirable and popular Novelettes, Tales, Poetry and Moral and entertaining Reading generally. These are supplied from the best and highest sources, foreign and domestic and equal to anything found in any journal or magazine.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE embraces Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over a third of a century have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics, sensation adventurers and speculators by which the farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* is alone worth double the price of subscription.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care, and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for.

Address PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor,
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REAL BUSINESS,

By Wm. H., Charles P., and Robert P. Duff, all experienced business Accountants, each having kept books in extensive firms, giv ing our students the rare opportunity of becoming at once practical Accountants. DUFF'S new system of Merchants', Manufacturer's, National Bank, Railroad and Private Banker's

BOOK-KEEPING,

Splendidly printed in colors by Harper & Brothers, New York, pp 400. Crown 8vo., $3 75. Postage 35c. The only work containing National Bank and Private Bankers' accounts. No other work of the kind has been so unanimously and emphatically recommended by the press, by business men, by teachers, and by those who have been educated from it. See our new Circular, containing also fac simile of Wm H. Duff's First Premium Penmanship, Medals, &c. Mailed free by P. DUFF & SONS, Principals.

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All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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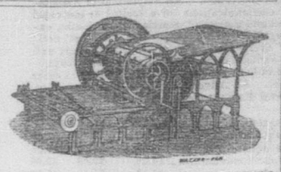
Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869.

Local Affairs.

A HALF SHEET.—On account of the delay necessarily incident upon the removal of our printing office to its new quarters in the INQUIRER Building we have only been able to publish a half sheet this week. We hope our readers for once will bear with us, as we hope to be able hereafter to do full duty for a long time to come. No ordinary difficulty is allowed to interfere with the publication of a newspaper—disaster, sickness and even death are hardly accepted as valid excuses for the non appearance of a paper on its usual publication day, but a flitting in a newspaper office is an exception to the general rule and is always regarded as a valid excuse for any irregularity or shortcoming on such occasions. Such of our readers as have experienced the inconvenience and vexation of moving will better appreciate our excuse than those who have always been so fortunate as to possess established homes.

D. W. CROUSE has moved his Segar manufactory in the rear of his store.

THE Public Debt has been reduced during the month of March by over five millions and a half of dollars.

D. W. CROUSE is selling the best chewing tobacco at the lowest price and has the largest assortment in Bedford.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half this price. tf.

NEARLY all the Common Schools in this County have closed for this year and ye County Superintendent and pedagogues are flocking into town, all as fat as pigs.

THE demolition of the old brick building purchased by J. M. Shoemaker is fast under way—Job is pushing things and intends completing a handsome building by fall. Who will be the next in this line?

GO TO CROUSE'S resort for Segars. He is selling as good a segar for three cents as can generally be bought for five. Segars by the hundred at wholsale prices to smokers, as low as a cent apeice—Try them.

ACCIDENTS.—One day last week Mr. Bolinger an old and respectable citizen of Bedford, while in the act of opening the shutters belonging to his establishment, fell from the top of the outside step to the pavement and bruised himself considerably. He is fast recovering.

Our young friend Jacob Biddle near Pattonsville inflicted a severe wound in his foot with an axe while chopping at a post.

"THE Democracy have adopted the Crawford County System" We hope the Town Council will not adopt Fredk. Crawford's system of making pavements—With the exception of that one mud hole at the corner of Pitt and Bedford streets, Mud-town would be a respectable looking part of the city.—For the last five or six weeks it has been entirely unnavigable. Those of the Officials live in that end of town, and we hope they will take pride and interest enough to have that matter fixed up.

SUICIDE.—A Mr. Abraham Kelley, living at foot of the Allegheny mountain, near the county line between this and Somerset, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn, on Thursday the 1st inst. We have not been able to ascertain the full particulars of the sad case, but are informed that it was caused by financial difficulties. It seems he had a payment to make on his property on the first of April, and not being able to raise the amount, went to his stable to get a horse with the intention of going to Somerset, to try to borrow the money out of the bank. It is supposed that while preparing for his journey he was seized with a fit of despondency and hung himself with a line in the stable.

THE time of year is at hand for planting ornamental and fruit trees—Every man who owns a house and lot in Town, ought to have shade trees in front, and ought to be able to raise enough choice fruit in his yard and garden to do his family. It will pay a man for his trouble in a few years, and it greatly enhances the value of his property if he ever wants to sell. A number of old stumps on Juliana and Pitt Streets ought to be taken out and young trees put in their stead. Barnhart, McMullen & Co., have a very large assortment of the finest shade trees in their nursery and our people ought to take advantage of making good selections before they are all gone. We notice a large stock of healthy looking fruit trees and grape vines there too. Fix up, fix up for the pleasures of Summer.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FINE FOR KILLING A SMALL BIRD.—By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 31st of March, A D. 1868, a penalty of *twenty five dollars*, is imposed for the killing of any insectivorous bird; one half of this fine to be paid to the informer. Here is an opportunity to make twelve dollars and a half, and render the community effective service. There is no practice so inhuman as the killing of the pretty little songsters that warble beneath our windows and gladden our hearts. It is the duty of every good citizen to prevent their destruction; and this only can be done by prosecuting those who violate the law. The birds that are classed under the head of insectivorous birds are robins, martins, swallows, blue-birds, woodpeckers &c. &c.. in fact all the various small birds generally seen in this latitude.

THE RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION has been at a stand still for a week or two. Have the men on the committee become weary in well doing already? The work is not half done and must not stop at this stage. It is true there is entirely too much coaxing required. People ought to see what is for their own interest and promote it without requiring argument or persuasion, but if they will not, we must coax, argue, persuade, scold, grumble, or do anything else that is just and warrantable to accomplish the work we have taken in hand. But a word to the people. Come up and subscribe without coaxing or scolding, and when you do come don't subscribe as if the whole thing were a huge joke, or as you would to buy Chinese crackers for a fourth of July celebration. We are in earnest, and we must come to the work like men if we expect to succeed. Don't wait for your neighbor, but come forward and set an example. It is a matter of business, and if we would succeed, we must put our money into it liberally just as we would in any other business enterprise. We propose to publish the list of subscribers next week, and would like to see a large increase of names and dollars on the list by that time.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—DASH MCCAUSLIN SKINNED ALIVE ON BOHER'S LANDING.—The following particulars of the horrible tragedy enacted on Boher's Landing last week, we have gleaned from various quarters—On Friday last, Dash McCauslin a resident of Main Street, started out on a hunting expedition, following the Juniatia eastward as far as Red Bank. Finding nothing in the game line, he crossed the river at this point, and wended his way back as far as Boher's Landing, where a large gallinaceous foul attracted his attention to such a degree, as to excite the sporting passions beyond control, and as a necessary consequence in a short time the bird was a corpse: Whereupon the owner of this turkey, bent on vengence, came to town, purchased a butcher knife, and declared his intention to take the life of the aggressor—Shortly afterward he came in contact with McCauslin, grabbed him back of the neck, and plunged the knife into his throat a little to the left of the windpipe. He was in the act of repeating the thrust, when McCauslin by a mighty, desperate effort extricated himself, and beat a hasty retreat for home at which place he arrived in a short time, the distance being less than a quarter of a mile. Boher not being satisfied with what he had already done, followed and caught his victim, who, owing to the loss of blood he had sustained and the powerful exertion he had made in trying to free himself, could not resist the second attack, and quietly submitted to have a rope put around his neck, and be literally dragged back to the wharf, where the rope was swung over the top of a lamp-post and in a few moments he was dangling between Heaven and Earth. Then was enacted a scene which is truly characteristic of the rudest barbarism. We have read of the Indians who burned their victims at the stake, of the Christian Martyrs of olden time, and of the barbarous treatment of Rebel authorities to Union prisoners during the war, but we never expected it to be the duty of our pen, to chronicle such fiendish work in our quiet village of Bedford.—As soon as the rope was secured to the post, Boher with deliberation and composure, commenced to skin his victim, and had half completed his work, when the rope broke—the spark of life which still lingered in the body, was extinguished by a well directed blow on the scull with a club—after which his heart was taken out and cut to pieces. Boher was arrested, and is in the hands of the authorities—The friends of the deceased took charge of the mutilated body—He leaves a widow and two children to mourn his untimely death.

LOCAL NEWS.—We commend the following, which we clip from an exchange, to our readers and will be pleased to have any and all to furnish us with such items of news as fall under their notice from time to time:

It is the wish of all editors to give in their columns as much of the local events of their town or county as they possibly can. No matter how trivial an event may appear when it occurred, it becomes news when it is put in print, and reaches through the news columns of a daily or weekly paper a distant reader. Newspapers are printed to give people just such information as these trivial events furnish. In so doing, they serve to refute many false reports which gain currency. It is true that—sometimes by carelessness, sometimes by willfulness—errors do get into print. But when a responsible person sends to a judicious editor news, it is generally reliable. And there are hundreds of persons in the vicinity and in other counties and distant States who take a paper solely for its details of home affairs. They long for its coming—scan its columns eagerly—grumble and complain bitterly if it does not have the local news they had a right to expect, and yet not once in twenty years do they ever send the printer a single fact to aid him in filling his sheet. Housed up in the winter, at work, or some way busy every day the year round, it is very handy to get hold of current events in this way. But for the lack of persons to send in the facts important events transpire, well enough known in a limited circle, but which those outside remain in ignorance of, often to their disappointment. You hear that a friend, living some distance away, has deceased. You have business, or social, or personal reasons for desiring to know the truth of the report of the death, to shape affairs accordingly. The newspaper comes—, it has the death of several persons, but not of that one. You hope it was a mistake—the wrong name, the wrong place, or something else. You hear the report from another source. Troubled about it, you write a letter or make a journey, and learn to your surprise and regret, and damage, perhaps, that it is too true. A letter to the editor, costing three cents, would have, apprised you and all others of the fact, a week afterwards, saving much trouble to various persons. It is obvious that editors cannot station a man in every neighborhood to send in news, nor (with all their wisdom) can they *guess* deaths, marriages, or accidents (or the weight of new born calves) all over the circle of the patronage. Persons in the vicinity must take pains, promptly, to send to the editor the plain facts, which can be shaped into proper form in the office. "Everybody's business is nobody's." The clergyman officiating at a funeral, the undertaker, or some of the family, should have enough respect to the dead to announce their decease—not only because the fact is of mournful interest, but so that people generally can extend proper sympathy to the survivors, and regulate private or public matters that may require attention. If the administrator of a marriage ceremony does not finish his work by a proper publication, and the groom is not proud enough of his bride to do it, she should be spunky enough, and have enough self-respect, to do it herself, if it takes her wedding ring and all his watch-guards. And so of all the variety of matters of which the public have a right to be informed, and which really interest them—some one (generally those most concerned) must forward the facts before they can get into type. If our country friends—some one or two in each township—would lay these suggestions up in their "tablets of memory," and drop us a line weekly from their respective neighborhoods, detailing all the gossip and facts they hear, we would be able to give them the best local paper in the county. It is not necessary for them to write elaborately or put in shape for publication. Give us the facts, and we can prepare them for the press.

BE CAUTIOUS.—It may not be out of place to give our readers a hint or two in regard to the preservation of health. With the opening of the genial days of spring, people are too prone to expose themselves to the changes of the atmosphere. Because the day is warm, off goes the coat in one sex, and the shawl is dispensed with on the part of the other. These acts are indiscreet to say the least. They tend to the opening of the door of the system, disease, colds, coughs, consumption, and ultimate, death. The greatest caution should be exercised at this season of the year. The temperature, is variable, and there is no telling at what moment a change may come, and then the unprotected male and the shawlless female is placed in a most unpleasant predicament, shivering and chattering, and all because they have been foolish enough to trust to the weather instead of good judgement. We advise our readers to retain the protections which they have used during the winter and not lay them aside because the sun shines brightly and air breathes warmly for a few hours. Exercise care and you will have no occasion to complain of "changes in the weather."—*Exchange.*

WE Notice the changes in business houses made on the 1st. of April, so that parties from a distance may know where to look for them when they come to town.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH has moved his dry goods store to Mann's corner on Juliana st.

JOHN F. BLYMYER has opened a Hardware store in the room occupied by B. M. Blymyer & co. as a stove and tin store. See his advertisemnt in another column.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG has moved his office into the building on Juliana st. lately occupied by the *Inquirer* printing office.

HENRY CRAWLEY has moved his establishment to the room on Juliana street formerly occupied by Dr. J. L. Marbourg.

ELI ROUSE is located up stairs immediately over Simon Lings Saddlery—Look out for the striped poles.

NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE.—Many of the most affecting and most important scenes described in the Bible, transpired under the splendors of oriental night. Sodom and Egypt, Beersheba and Babylon, Carmel and Gilboa, Olivet and Emmaus, Jerusalem and the sea of Galilee, have each, by night, been witnesses of the power and glory of the omnipotent Jehovah.

The author of Night Scenes in the Bible, has followed the shadow of night across the landscape of divine revelation, and grouped together the sacred scenes which are made awful or impressive by the mantle of darkness.

He has succeeded in bringing to light new and beautiful gems from the mine of bible truth, and has produced a delightful volume. The leading clergymen of the country have given it their most cordial approval as a charming and instructive work.

The style in which it is published excels anything it has been our privilege to examine. The steel engravings by the first artists of the country are perfect *gems of art.* We have space to describe but two of them. The first is The Night Watch in Mount Seir. Beside one of the mountain passes, with grand peaks towering, crag upon crag, on either side, stands the watch-tower, with its solitary watchman. Just through the pass can be seen the first bright streaks of approaching dawn. At the foot of the pass, wholly shaded by the overhanging crags, a party of travelers are encamped. They cry out to the watchman: Watchman, what of the night, and down through the pass comes reverberating that cheering cry, The morning cometh. Again we pass on down the ages to the time when the long looked for morning had come, and the Son of righteousness had arisen with healing in His beams. Before us is a lone mountain side, and a prostrate form kneeling on its uncushioned rock. The pale moonbeams creep among the crags, just revealing their barrenness, the stars shine dimly overhead; a huge night bird flaps its wings and alone breaks the stillness of the midnight hour; but glory surrounds the lowly form—it is Jesus, for it came to pass in those days that He went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. It was a sublime scene, and the representation before us tends to awaken the most devout reflections.

We love to dwell upon the scenes portrayed in these illustrations; and we feel that no one can fail to be benefitted, both by these truthful and impressive pictures, and by the earnest words of the writer. Let parents, who wish to have their children love the word of God, and understand its lessons of wisdom and love, secure this volume, and give them free access to its pages.

D. S. A. Tomlinson agent, Bedford Pa.

Correspondence.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, April 5, 1869.

CLOSE OF THE ST. CLAIRSVILLE SCHOOL.—The winter session of the St. Clairsville School under the guidance of Mr. S. W. Keyser, closed on Friday, March 26th, and we cannot permit the opportunity to pass, without expressing our conviction that the "school" has proved a decided success. The session was closed with an "Exhibition," which we must in no wise neglect to speak of. The closing exercises took place on the evening of the 26th, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen, school controllers and directors. After prayer by Rev. C. U. Heilman the audience were favored with a song, called, "Good Evening." This was followed by an address, "Each a duty to Perform," by Mr. S. W. Keyser, which was ably written and well delivered. The exercises were then continued by quite a number of Essays, Select Reading's, Declamations, and Dialogues. The audience were occasionally favored with a number of comic songs by Mr. G. W. Grove, which received much applause. The exercises throughout were a complete success. Mr. S. W. Keyser, deserves great credit for his assiduous devotion to the duties of his profession, and for his careful attention to the advancement of his pupils during the session. He like all earnest teachers, has a desire to see the teacher elevated in his position, and not trampled under foot, by ignorance and vice.

The true motives which should animate the teacher are a love of the profession for its own sake, a firm and unyielding devotion to the interests of the common schools and popular education, and a pure and unselfish desire to seek the highest good of those young minds, he is to assume the responsibility of leading into the paths of knowledge and virtue. I trust that all teachers who have this desire, will not cease until the profession of teaching is elevated to that high position, from which will emenate those influences, which seek to lead future generations into the paths of virtue and knowledge. SPECTATOR.

OUR BEDFORD FRIENDS, while talking of a railroad to this region should ask themselves which route is through the best country, that leading to Bridgeport or that leading to Cumberland? What *can* they get at Bridgeport, and what *can't* they get at Cumberland? From which point will they receive most aid; Cumberland or Bridgepoet? Have they any inducements to invite them to Bridgeport? If they want a railroad at all, why don't they build it to a point of some importance? They can all answer these questions as well as we can.—*Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph.*

In answer to our Cumberland friends we would say that the road to Bridgeport is at least ten miles shorter than that to Cumberland and can be built at less cost per mile. This is an item of no small importance to us, as the most difficult part of our work will be to raise the funds to build even twenty miles on the cheapest route. By Bridgeport the distance from Bedford to Cumberland is but three or four miles greater than by the most direct route we could take and the road will afford us about the same facilities for communication as a direct road to Cumberland while it will afford us direct communication, by the nearest route, with Pittsburg. These are the main considerations that at present induce us to attempt the building of a road to Bridgeport. If Cumberland and its people will show us that funds can be more easily raised for a road direct to Cumberland we will have no objection to changing our programme. Our object is to get a railroad connection with some road either South or West and as our ability to raise funds is very limited we are obliged to select the nearest and cheapest route.

WHO WANTS A SEWING MACHINE?—We have a new $55,00 Grover and Baker sewing machine which we will dispose of on easy terms to any one who wants a good machine: and who does not want a good sewing machine?

ALSO a new Singer Sewing Machine for sale as cheap as can be sold in the community and on the best of terms.

ALSO a Seventy five dollar Machine of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing machine Company's Manufacture on the most favorable terms.

Either of the two last named machines can be seen in operation in town, where they have given the most complete satisfaction. Further particulars can be had by calling at, or writing to, the INQUIRER Office Bedford Pa.

EVERYBODY in want of WALL PAPER examines the stock at the Inquirer Book Store

THE PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—During the past winter several of the contracts on this road have been thrown up by the parties who had undertaken them, they averring that they had already lost large sums, and would lose more should they continue the work. This of course checked the progress of the work somewhat. Last fall forty three sections were let, and forty seven remained unlet, between Cumberland and Connellsville, a distance of ninety miles. Those sections which were let at that time comprised the heaviest work on the line of the road. The company have now determined to put the entire work under contract; to let all the sections which have not been heretofore bid for, as well as to re-let those which have been thrown up during the winter. The specifications will be ready for distribution at their office by the 9th instant. The work will be put in hands at once, and the officers of the company will make every effort to have the road opened and cars running between Pittsburg and this city by the fall of 1870.

The completion of this road is a matter of the greatest importance to our city, as it is to place us in quick and close connection with the greatest manufacturing city in the country, and with shrewd business men who are alive to good opportunities and whose quick eyes will soon discover the great advantages offered them here for manufacturing.—*Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph.*

THE POOR HOUSE muddle is getting, as the dutchman expressed it, no much better fast. One party is in the Legislature trying to get the action of the Commissioners and their contract for sticking the thing in the mud legalized; another is trying to get a bill passed authorizing the sale of the Poor House property and the purchase we believe, of the Chenoweth property. How many other schemes are on foot we are unable to ascertain, but everybody's interests seem likely to be cared for but the County's. Mr. Shoemaker must not lose by it, the Commissioner's are not to be held responsible, if anybody can sell the county a new property he must not lose and if anybody buys the present property he will be sure not to lose by paying any exorbitant price, but the county, the taxpayers, must make good everybody's losses and foot all the extravagant bills of officers, who are to be freed from personal liability by an act of the Legislature. Truly a pretty kettle of fish is brewing, under, pure democratic management and we, fellow citizens, will have to foot the bill at last. What a blessed privilege it is to live under a Democratic county administration! How swimmingly things do go on! Truly we think the whole batch of Democratic officeholders in Bedford County ought to be promoted, to Governorships and other offices requiring extraordinary executive ability, reserving, as a matter of course, a sample or too of the prodigies for Barnum.

THE following are transfers of property recently made, which we have not noticed.

Samuel Shafer to Adam Shafer, ½ interest of the Keeffe Farm Bedford Township, $7,500.

Rev. Thomas Heyden to Wm. Chenoweth, 13 acres in Bedford Township, $1,400.

James M. Armstrong to Samuel S. Horn farm in Napier township, $2,200.

Jacob Feichtner to George Hurley a. farm in Harrison township, $7,500.

Lewis Ling to John H. Shafer, a farm in Bedford township, $9,200.

Jas. Riddle's Executors to Samuel Shafer, farm in Union township, $10,600.

George Croyle a tract of land in Union township to Samuel Shafer for $600.

Samuel Vondersmith to Wm. Lyon Esq., a tract of timber land in Bedford township, $900.

Josiah Imler to Wm. Imler, a house and lot in St. Clairsville $1,400.

Jonathon Feighiner to J. J. Miller and Mary E. Miller, a farm in Juniata township, $6,000.

George Blymyer to B. M. Blymyer a house and lot in Fair View, $3,000.

Free Mason Lodge of Bedford to Wm. Hartley, a house and lot on corner of Pitt & Richard streets, $3,150.

Levi Smith to Joseph Alsip ½ interest in Arondale property, $1,100.

CIRCULAR WARNING.—Mayor Hall, of New York, has issued the following circular of warning against gift enterprise swindles originating in that city:

To the Press of the United States:—I beg to caution strangers against New York circulars and prospectuses of tickets, shares and chances in co operative unions or gift enterprises or dollar stores, or in any other possible scheme whereby property or the value promised is greater than the price asked to be paid. Every such advertised scheme is necessarily a swindle and false pretense. There do not and cannot possibly exist any such schemes in this city. Country newspapers which advertise them simply aid the swindle. If all the newspapers in the Union would now make a point of publishing and reiterating this information they would charitably, and I think effectively counteract the swindling intentions of those who use the mails for false pretenses, and will also save the unwary hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

We publish the above, for the benefit of such of our readers as have not learned to detect swindles at first sight. Advertisements of the above named character we always refuse to publish at any price, but means are still found for getting them into the hands of the unsuspecting, and they are thus frequently swindled out of their hard earnings. It will be found a safe rule to buy what you want at home and of the men you know. They will usually sell anything you may have need of at as reasonable prices as they can be furnished here. People who do this will never be swindled by sharpers and will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that they have helped to promote the business and enterprise of their own community. Another good rule is never to buy of strangers, who profess to give you goods at less than cost, or more for your money than the money's worth.

OUTRAGEOUS.—We learn that a crime of the most malignant type was committed in Fayetteville, on Saturday night last. Some villain or villains entered the Union church, in that place, and completely demolished the chandeliers and lamps, with a single exception of one lamp, that most probably escaped notice. They first succeeded in tearing them from their fastenings, dashed them to the floor, and from the appearance of several burners, actually trampled upon them. The bible, a very large and costly edition, but lately placed on the pulpit, was thrown down and trampled. The oil from the broken lamps was strewn over the floor. Every exertion should be made, and we have no doubt will, to ferret out the guilty parties, and we sincerely hope for the good of the community that the efforts put forth by the citizens may be successful in bringing them to justice. Crime seems to have become quite prevalent in our county lately, but we scarcely believed that in the community of Fayetteville there lived a being, so lost to every manly attribute—so deeply steeped in crime, as to enter the House of God and thus desecrate it; what the motive was that prompted such a dastardly outrage, remains to be discovered when the guilty are arrested, but the general opinion is that it was done, not for revenge, but maliciously, and prompted by a spirit of devilishness.—*Franklin Repository.*

IF you do not want gray hair, use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, which will not stain the skin, or soil linen.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS, remaing ni in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa. March 31st 1869 A. W. Asker, W. A. Aman, J. L. Albright, Miss. M. J. Bennsinger, Mrs M. J. Bowser, Miss. Leah Barley, Thomas Campbill, Miss Mary Corl, W. Chapman, E. C. Drake, Miss Clara Evelyn, Miss Lucinda Emery, Jacob Ewig, John W. Gardner, R. Given, Samuel Gardner, Mrs Mary Harley, Mrs Bridget Haggan, Miss Loronia Hareleroad, W. H. H. Ickes, Samuel M. Jackson, Nicholas Leffert, Simon May, J. B. Miller, James C. Mullen, J. Miller Scott Miller, Andrew J. McCleary, Miss M. J. Reed, Miss Hannah Rightnom, Mr. Ritchey, Charles Shiery, Danuel Stoller, Miss Maria Speece, D. B. Troulman, Barbara E. Urmery, A. N. Whelpy, John S. Watson, Miss Anna Bionia Wolf, Dr. J. Weaver, Miss Maggie Wolf, Philip Wilkinson.

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST.—The Apr. number of this valuable magazine is at hand, and contains eleven pages of choice new music, from the most popular writers. The first is a sprightly little ballad by BERNARD COVERT, entitled *"Bright-eyed Little Widow,"* or *"There's Danger in her eye."*

Then follows a beautiful song and chorus by FRANK HOWARD, *"The Grape-Vine Swing in the Dell."*

Also the variations on *"Happy Dream of Childhood's Home,"* finely arranged by THEODORE MOELING.

Besides the above there are many spicy articles and a splendid continued story, "The Old Organist, or Conrad's Patient." Terms only $1 00 per year, while the music in this number alone would cost $1 30. Address, W. W. Whitney, Music Publisher, 173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

IT is strange to see with what carelessness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. If it be true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have often wrought wonders, while in other instances disease has only been subdued after weeks of resistance.

Do not Trifle with Danger.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any correspondent deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire to eat. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

There is not much demand for cloverseed, and it is selling at $9 50@10, part from second hands. Timothy is held at $3 60 per bushel, small sales of flaxseed at $2 65. The flour market remains as before quoted, with a very moderate inquiry from the trade; small sales of superfine at $5@5 50 per barrel; 100 barrels extra at $5 25@6 50; 300 barrels Northwestern extra family at 6 50@7 25; some Pennsylvania do. do., at $6@7 75, and 100 barrels Ohio do. do. at $8 75; some fancy lots at $10@12; rye flour ranges from $7 50@8. In corn meal nothing doing.

There is not much demand for wheat, and the sales are light at $1 60@1 65 per bushel for red; $1 70@1 75 for amber, and $1 80@1 85 for white. Rye is steady at $1 50. Corn is held firmly; 2500 bushels yellow sold at 88 cents; 1000 bushels at a price to be fixed; 5000 Western mixed at 75c. Oats are steady; 6000 bushels sold at 72@75; Pennsylvania ranges from 60@73c. No sales of barley or malt. Whisky is dull and tax paid lots are nominal at $1 00.

DIED.

On the 25th ult., in St. Clairsville, Jacob I. Corle. Aged 17 years, 9 months and 16 days.

April 1st 1869 near Lewistown Union Township Bedford County Pa. Mantilla infant Daughter of Samuel and Nancy Eiches aged 2 years 5 months and 24 days.

MARRIED.

On the 31st of March, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. F. Wilson Mr. M. SPIDLE and Miss AMANDA J. daughter of Maj. S. Dickerhoof all of Bedford Pa.

On Thursday Evening the 1st inst at the residence of the Bride's father by Rev. H. Heckerman, Miss. CARRIE BOLLINGER, of Bedford to Mr. GEORGE W. STOVER, of Center County.

Accompanying the above notices were packages of delicious cakes which were duly appreciated in this quarter. The parties have our best wishes for their happiness and prosperity through life.

By the Rev. C. U. Heilman on the 28 ult., Mr. JACOB IMLER and Miss. KATE STEINMAN, both of Bedford county, Pa.

On the 30th of March, at the Lutheran parsonage in Schellsburg, by the Rev. J. H. A. Kitzmiller, Mr. JOHN HARLEIN to Miss MARIA STATLER; both of this county.

At the Lutheran parsonage, by the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, on the 30th ultimo. Mr. Wm. SHARTZER to Miss HANNAH STUDEBAKER, both of Napier township, Bedford county.

On the evening of the first of April at the house of Robert Ralston Esq. Mr. JOHN SMETZER to Miss VIRGINIA GATES both of Hopewell Township.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of John N. Shuck & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on hereafter by Daniel M. Shuck, who will pay the debts of the said firm of John N. Shuck & Co., and all indebted to said firm are requested to pay to him.
JOHN N. SHUCK.
5apr3t DANIEL M. SHUCK.

PAINTING.
The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. Sign Painting and all kinds of Wood Imitation carfully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement between Directors and Teachers, Checks Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors Bond of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

HOUSE FURNISHING,

HARDWARE GOODS &c.,

JOHN F. BLYMYER has opened a full stock of

HARDWARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OILS,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
OIL, POCKET BOOKS,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
COAL OIL,
SADDLERY,
CUTLERY,
BUCKETS,
CHURNS,
TUBS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and fair prices, to merit a share of Public patronage.

Store in same room as occupied by B. M. BLYMYER & Co., as a STOVE AND TIN STORE.
9apr

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at April term, 1869, (26th day.)

Paul S. Mock, vs. Josiah C. Burk.
S. S. Fluck et al. vs. James Bowser.
Riddlesburg Coal & Iron Co., vs. Broad Top Coal & Iron Co.
Josiah C. Burk, vs, Paul S. Mock.
Joseph Garlick, vs. Abm. Garlick.
Wills & Hogue, vs. Thos. Johns.
Wm. States & Co., vs. Martha S. Tate.
Thos. Growden, vs. Arch Blair et al.
same, same.
S. S. Fluck, vs. Lowry Eichelberger & Co.
Frederick Miller, vs. Jno. McIlvaine.
Diehl & Dibert vs. Barclay & Shoemaker.
Saml. Mixel, vs. East Prov. Township,
same, vs. James Lee.
Certified March 29 1869.
2apl O. E. SHNNON, Prothy

TAVERN LICENSES.—
Notice is hereby given that the following named persons, have applied for Tavern and Restaurant License, to be granted at April session, 1869.

William Long, Londenderry tp.,	Tavern.
Aaron W. Reed, South Woodberry,	"
Joseph Ling, Juniata,	"
Aaron Grove, St. Clairsville bor.,	Restaurant.
B. F. Edwards, North Point,	Tavern.
Catharine Tucker, Shoenerstown,	"
Joseph Feller, Buena Vista,	"
Geo. W. Figard, Coaldale,	"
Wm. H. Allen, Mt. Dallas station;	Restaurant.
Geo. Weimer, Bloody Run,	Tavern.
Joseph Mortimore, Snake Spring tp.,	"
Wm. Dibert, Bedford bor.,	"
John Aldstadt, Pleasantville,	"
Bern'd. O'Neil, Cheyneysville,	"
John G. Minnich, Bedford bor.,	Restaurant.
Rachel Naugle, St. Clairsville,	Tavern.
Valentine Steckman, Bedford bor.,	"
Joshua J. Shoemaker, " "	"
Christian Snell, Bloody Run,	"
A. G. Allen, Bedford township,	Tavern
Henry Fluck, Woodberry,	"
Burton Edsall, Bedford borough,	Restaurant.
Henry Suter, Juniata township.	Tavern.
Sabastian Wolf, Juniata tp.,	Tavern.
Geo. M. Calvin, Schellsburg, bor.	"
Chas. W. Cook, do. do.	"
George Troutman, Juniata tp.,	"
Joseph Cessna, Harrison tp.,	"

Certified March 29, 1869
2apl O. E. SHANNOE, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 27th day of April next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The administration account of Daniel Harshberger, administrator of Mary Harshberger, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased.
2. The account of Jacob Beckley, Esq., Executor of the last Will and Testament of Hiram Davis, late of St. Clair Township deceased.
3. The account of George W. Smith, administrator cum testamento annexo of Geo. Smith, late of Bedford Township, deceased.
4. The account of Abraham Ritchey, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Ritchey, Senior, late of Snake Spring Township Bedford county, deceased.
5. The administration account of A. J. Burket, administrator of the estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union Township, Bedford county, deceased.
6. The account of A. B. Cramer, administrator of the estate of Mrs. Jane Kean, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.
7. The first and final account of John L. Huffman and Christian L. Huffman, administrators of the estate of Christian Huffman, late of Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford county Pa., deceased.
8. The account of Stephen W. and Jeremiah McCreary, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Amos McCreary, late of Napier Township, deceased.
9. The account of Nathan Robison, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph H. Snyder, late of Southampton Township, deceased.
10. The account of Christian Felton and George Nycum, administrators of the estate of John L. Nycum, late of Monroe Township, deceased.
11. The account of Samuel Hoenstine, and Henry Hoenstine, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Hoenstine, late of the township of St. Clair, in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.
12. The account of Daniel Barley, administrator of the estate of Peter Wagner, late of Middle Woodbury township, deceased.
13. The account of John P. Reed, administrator of the estate of Dr. Henry V. Bramwell late of Kansas, city Mo. deceased.
14. The account of Jacob Beckley, Executor of the estate of Hiram Davis, late of the township of St. Clair. Bedford county, deceased, who was administrator of the estate of Helen Hinton, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
15. The account of J. W. and T. E. Miller, administrator of Samuel W. Miller, late of St. Clair township deceased.

apr2 O. E. SHANNON, Reg'r

BEDFORD COUNTY SS.
At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 8th day of February, A D 1869, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and legal Representatives of William Frazier, late of Juniata Township deceased to wit: Catherine, widow of Henry Frazier, residing in Somerset county, Pa.; James Frazier, residing in Bedford county, Benjamin Frazier and John Frazier, residing in the State of Indiana, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 26th day of April next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition on valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the said Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 8th day of February, A D 1869. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Attest: ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

ARCHITECTURE.
General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished at short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK
29janty Bedford, Pa.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to-wit:

One tract of land containing 295 acres, more or less, with about 240 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story Log House, plastered, double Log Barn, Tenant House and other out buildings thereon erected, and two good apple orchards. Adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker, deceased, on the west, Abraham Weisel on the north-west, Simon Stuckey on the south, and Christian Hetrick on the east.

Situate in Colerain township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Stuckey.

By virtue of the writ of Fieri Facias hereto attached I have levied upon all the interest of the defendant, William P. Schell, of, in, to and out of the following tracts of land situate in the respective